(XXXI YEAR:) THE (No. 1563.) 245

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1775.

At a meeting of the delegates appointed by the several counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 26th of July, 1775, and continued till the 14th day of Auguſt, in the ſame year, were preſent, 141 members.

The Hon. MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Eſq; was choſen chairman.

And GABRIEL DUVALL appointed clerk.

RESOLVED *unanimouſly*, That the following ASSOCIATION be ſigned by the members of this convention, and by all other the freemen of this province.

ASSOCIATION

of the Freemen of Maryland, July 26, 1775.

THE long premeditated, and now avowed deſign of the Britiſh government, to raiſe a revenue from the property of the coloniſts, without their conſent, on the gift, grant, and diſpoſition of the commons of Great-Britain; the arbitrary and vindictive ſtatutes paſſed, under colour of puniſhing a riot, to ſubdue by military force, and by famine the Maſſachuſett's-Bay; the unlimited power aſſumed by parliament to alter the charter of that province, and the conſtitutions of all the colonies, thereby deſtroying the eſſential ſecurities of the lives, liberties, and properties of the coloniſts; the commencement of hoſtilities by the miniſterial forces, and the cruel proſecution of the war againſt the people of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, followed by General Gage's proclamation, declaring almoſt the whole of the inhabitants of the united colonies, by name or deſcription, rebels and traitors; are ſufficient cauſes to arm a free people in defence of their liberty, and to juſtify reſiſtance, no longer dictated by prudence merely, but by neceſſity, and leave no alternative but baſe ſubmiſſion, or manly oppoſition, to uncontroulable tyranny. The congreſs choſe the latter, and for the expreſs purpoſe of ſecuring and defending the united colonies, and preſerving them in ſafety againſt all attempts to carry the above-mentioned acts into execution by force of arms, Reſolved, That the ſaid colonies be immediately put into a ſtate of defence, and now ſupports, at the joint expence, an army to reſtrain the further violence, and repel the future attacks, of a diſappointed and exaſperated enemy.

We, therefore, inhabitants of the province of Maryland, firmly perſuaded that it is neceſſary and juſtifiable to repel force by force, do approve of the oppoſition by arms to the Britiſh troops employed to enforce obedience to the late acts and ſtatutes of the Britiſh parliament, for raiſing a revenue in America, and altering and changing the charter and conſtitution of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and for deſtroying the eſſential ſecurities for the lives, liberties, and properties of the ſubjects in the united colonies. And we do unite, and aſſociate as one band, and firmly and ſolemnly engage and pledge ourſelves to each other, and to America, that we will, to the utmoſt of our power, promote and ſupport the preſent oppoſition, carrying on, as well by arms, as by the continental aſſociation, reſtraining our commerce.

And as in theſe times of public danger, and until a reconciliation with Great-Britain, on conſtitutional principles is effected (an event we moſt ardently wiſh may ſoon take place) the energy of government may be greatly impaired, ſo that even zeal unreſtrained may be productive of anarchy and confuſion; we do, in like manner unite, aſſociate, and ſolemnly engage, in maintenance of good order and the public peace, to ſupport the civil power in the due execution of the laws, ſo far as may be conſiſtent with the preſent plan of oppoſition, and to defend, with our utmoſt power, all perſons from every ſpecies of outrage to themſelves or their property, and to prevent any puniſhment from being inflicted on any offenders, other than ſuch as ſhall be adjudged by the civil magiſtrate, the continental congreſs, our convention, council of ſafety, or committees of obſervation.

That the committees of obſervation, in every county, as ſoon as conveniently may be, appoint perſons in each pariſh or hundred to offer, or carry the ſaid aſſociation to all freemen reſident within their county (the houſhold of his excellency the governor excepted) and require their ſubſcription to the ſame, which aſſociation, when ſubſcribed, ſhall be returned by the committees to the convention. And in caſe any freeman within their county ſhall not ſubſcribe, upon application, or within ten days thereafter, his name ſhall be returned, by the ſaid committee, to the next convention, to the end that the convention may take order therein.

RESOLVED, That there be forty companies of minute men enrolled in this province as ſoon as may be; each of which companies to conſiſt of one captain, two lieutenants, one enſign, four ſerjeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and ſixty-eight privates; and that the ſaid forty companies be enrolled in the counties and proportions following, to wit:

In Worceſter	1	Saint Mary's	2
Somerſet	1	Dorcheſter	2
Talbot	1	Calvert	1
Caroline	1	Charles	3
Prince George's	3	Anne-Arundel	4
Queen-Anne's	2	Baltimore	5
Kent	1	Harford	3
Frederick	8	Cæcil	2

And that, for the enrollment of every ſuch company, a proper perſon be appointed by the committee of each reſpective county, to inliſt a ſufficient number of men who ſhall voluntarily offer themſelves to make up the non-commiſſioned officers and privates of each of the ſaid companies, for their reſpective county; in the enrollment of whom, care ſhould be had that the men be ſtrong and effective, and live as convenient as may be, for their frequent and ready aſſembling and exerciſing together.

That the form of the enrollment of minute men be as follows, to wit: *We whoſe names are ſubſcribed, do hereby enroll ourſelves into a company of minute men for county, agreeable to the reſolutions of the provincial convention held at* Annapolis *the 26th day of* July, 1775, *to continue ſuch until the firſt day of* March *next, and engage, that we will reſpectively march to ſuch places, either in this or the neighbouring colonies, and at ſuch times as we ſhall be commanded by the convention, or the council of ſafety of this province, or by our officers in purſuance of the orders of the ſaid convention, or council; and that we will reſpectively fight with and employ the arms wherewith we are entruſted, for the preſervation of* American *liberty, againſt whomſoever we ſhall be commanded, by ſuch authority as aforeſaid, with our whole power. Witneſs our hands this day of* 1775.

That each company as ſoon as enrolled and viewed, and allowed by the committee of their county, or by ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be appointed by ſuch committee for that purpoſe, ſhall elect and chooſe their proper officers, by ballot, who ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned by the delegates of this province ſitting in convention; or at any time, when they are not ſitting in convention, by the council of ſafety, in the name of the convention.

That the ſaid companies in Frederick county compoſe one battalion; thoſe in Baltimore and Harford counties jointly another; and thoſe in St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince George's counties, jointly another; and that to each of the ſame battalions there be one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, one quarter-maſter, and one adjutant, appointed and commiſſioned as aforeſaid, by the convention or council of ſafety.

That as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the officers to the ſaid battalions on the weſtern ſhore are commiſſioned, eight men be draſted from every company of the ſaid battalions, to compoſe one company of light infantry to each battalion, to which company the convention or council of ſafety ſhall, as aforeſaid, appoint and commiſſion one captain, two lieutenants, and one enſign, and the captain of each company of light infantry may appoint non-commiſſioned officers thereto.

That all the officers of the ſaid minute men rank according to their commiſſions and the date or priority thereof.

That the minute men be exerciſed two days in every week, and that for one of thoſe days each of the non-commiſſioned officers and privates be allowed two ſhillings and ſixpence common money.

That each of the ſaid battalions in Frederick and Baltimore and Harford counties, be exerciſed in battalions, at ſuch convenient times and places as ſhall be appointed by the field officers of the reſpective battalion, every of which times being accounted as one of the two days of exerciſe. And that the ſaid other companies of minute men exerciſe with ſome battalion of militia, at the times of their being exerciſed in battalion, in their reſpective county, and as to this purpoſe, be ſubject to the commands of the field officers of ſuch battalion.

That, until other arms are provided, the minute men exerciſe with their own firelocks, but that, as ſoon as others can be provided by the public, each colonel have delivered to him firelocks, with ſteel ramrods and bayonets, cartouch boxes, worms, priming wires, and bruſhes fitted thereto, and flints, ſufficient for his battalion, and he ſhall deliver to each captain in his battalion, ſufficient for his company, who ſhall deliver and diſtribute the ſame to his company; receipts of all which deliveries ſhall be given, the men being anſwerable to the captains, the captains to the colonels, and the colonels to the conventions, for the return of the ſaid arms and accoutrements in good order, unleſs prevented by unavoidable accidents.

That the companies of minute men, not ſo joined in battalion, be armed and provided, and the captains and men of thoſe companies reſponſible for a return of the public arms, and accoutrements, in the ſame manner as the men of the battalions are to be armed and provided, and their colonels, and they are as aforeſaid reſponſible.

That every able bodied effective freeman within this province, between ſixteen and fifty years of age (clergymen of all denominations, practiſing phyſicians, the houſhold of his excellency the governor, minute and artillery men, and ſuch perſons who from their religious principles cannot bear arms in any caſe, excepted) as ſoon as may be, and at furtheſt before the fifteenth day of September next, ſhall enroll himſelf in ſome company of militia, in the following form to wit: *We, whoſe names are ſubſcribed, do hereby enroll ourſelves into a company of militia, agreeable to the reſolutions of the provincial convention held at* Annapolis *the 26th day of* July, 1775, *and we do promiſe and engage, that we will reſpectively march to ſuch places within this province, and at ſuch times, as we ſhall be commanded by the convention, or the council of ſafety of this province, or by our officers, in purſuance of the orders of the ſaid convention, or council, and there, with our whole power, fight againſt whomſoever we ſhall be commanded by ſuch authority as aforeſaid. Witneſs our hands this day of* 1775. That each company of militia conſiſt of ſuch officers as are recommended by former reſolutions of the convention, and of about 68 privates.

That each company already formed, if it now is, or before the fifteenth day of September next, ſhall be made up to fifty privates, or upwards; and ſhall have ſubſcribed the ſaid form of enrollment, ſhall confirm their election of officers already made, or elect others in their ſtead, by ballot, as they ſhall think proper; and that officers be ſo choſen for all companies which ſhall be hereafter formed, as recommended by the ſaid former reſolves; after which confirmations and elections, and before the firſt day of October next, each captain of militia ſhall tranſmit a roll of his company to the committee of obſervation, which ſhall be appointed for his county, who ſhall as ſoon as may be, tranſmit a memorandum or certificate of the names of the captain, lieutenants, and enſign, and of the numbers of non-commiſſioned officers and privates, to the council of ſafety; in order that commiſſions may iſſue in the name of the convention to thoſe officers; which ſhall be done by the ſame convention, or council of ſafety aforeſaid.

That no company ſhall exceed the number of 74 privates, or conſiſt of leſs than fifty; and if a greater number than 74 ſhall be enrolled in any one company, then the enrollment of any after the firſt 68 effective privates, ſhall be deemed void; and ſuch ſhall enroll in ſome other company; and if a number of men ſhall be enrolled not amounting to 50 privates, beſides ſufficient for non-commiſſioned officers for any one company, they ſhall not be conſidered as a company: yet as the local circumſtance of ſome neighbourhoods, may make it very inconvenient for a full company of militia to meet weekly for exerciſe, at one and the ſame place; in ſuch caſe the officers may appoint two places, at each of which a ſeveral part of their company may be muſtered, not oftner than three times out of four; ſo that every fourth time at leaſt, the whole be muſtered together.

That no company be permitted to chooſe officers before a ſufficient number of men be enrolled to make up 50 privates, beſides non-commiſſioned officers.

That after enrollment in purſuance of theſe reſolves, no man be permitted to leave the company, in which he ſhall have been enrolled, without the conſent of his captain in writing.

That the committee of obſervation in each county, make diligent enquiry after, and tranſmit to the convention, or council of ſafety, the name of every able-bodied effective freeman as aforeſaid, in their reſpective county, if there ſhall be any ſuch, who ſhall not enroll himſelf either as a minute or artillery-man, or in the militia, according to the preceding reſolves, to the end that the convention may take order therein; againſt whom, no further proceedings or meaſures ſhall be taken, but by the future order of the convention.

That the committee of obſervation for each county, ſhall divide the militia of their county into battalions, or companies of light infantry, each of which battalions to conſiſt of ſuch eight companies of militia, as the ſame committee ſhall appoint; and the ſame committee ſhall aſſign to each battalion, one company of light infantry, which light infantry ſhall be armed in ſuch manner as the council of ſafety ſhall direct; and that to each of the ſaid battalions, there be one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, one quarter-maſter, and one adjutant, who ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned

by the delegates of this province sitting in convention, or at any time when they are not sitting in convention, by the council of safety in the name of the convention; which officers shall rank and martial the companies of their respective battalions.

To be continued in our next.

LONDON, *June* 17.

We hear that four regiments of foot will be shortly sent to reinforce the army under Gen. Gage, and that orders will be given to the lord lieutenants of sixteen counties, to cause the militia to be embodied within their respective commanderies.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, dated June 14.

"Last night arrived at Spithead the Earl of Dunmore Capt. Lawrence, from New-York, which place she left the 6th ult. in great confusion. We are informed by some passengers who came home in that ship, that the Americans have taken possession of the garrison, and compelled the king's troops to embark on board the ships with great loss; that the provincials treat all those with great inhumanity that declare themselves for government, by cutting off their ears, &c.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 13.

Sailed the Navy sloop of war, captain Sutherland, for Plymouth.. The shipwrights who left off work yesterday, on account of their grievances not being redressed, (Lord Sandwich being called on important business to town) amounted to 400; so that this town is in a state of confusion."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 11.

"This morning Sir Peter Parker hoisted his broad pendant on board his Majesty's ship Royal Oak, which is to be joined by the Worcester and Exeter of 64 guns each; and the Egmont of 74 guns is ordered in the room of the Kent, who got on shore coming from Plymouth, and proves leaky. It is expected they will sail on their cruize the beginning of the week."

A large train of artillery is now preparing at Woolwich, to be shipped off with all speed for America.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 16.

"Yesterday morning an express arrived here from the admiralty, with orders for the following six ships of the line to be got ready with the greatest expedition, viz. the Neptune, of 90 guns---Superb, 74---Firm, 60---Essex, 64---and Windsor and America of 60 guns.---The destination of the above ships is kept a profound secret."

We hear that Gen. Gage has sent home for more light ordnance and stores; in consequence of which the necessary orders have been given. A transport sailed about three weeks or a month since with some of the above from the tower, for the use of the troops in America.

Orders are given for all the artificers in the dock-yards to work double tides, to fit out the men of war wanted for immediate service.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 12.

"The post assembly, which is to be held to-morrow, for the purpose of considering an address to the king, in behalf of our distressed American brethren, is likely to be the fullest ever known."

Dublin, June 19. We hear the following regiments of foot are ordered to get ready to embark for America; the 15th regiment, commanded by major general Sir C. Thomson; 17th, by col. Eyre Massy; 28th by major general Thomas Erle; 42d, by lieutenant general lord John Murray; 46th, by colonel Hon. John Vaughan; and 55th by major general Richard Earl of Cavan.

PORTSMOUTH, *August* 8.

We hear that four gentlemen, late captains in the marine army, at Boston, have resigned their commissions to general Gage, from a conviction that the service they were employed in was derogatory to their honour, disgraceful to humanity, and subversive of the common rights of mankind.

CAMBRIDGE, *August* 10.

Since Monday last eight companies of rifle-men, of about 100 men each, have arrived from the southward. Four more are daily expected.

Col. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania regiment of rifle-men, and a number of young gentlemen, volunteers, from Philadelphia, are arrived. Also capt. Morgan's company in 3 weeks from Virginia, being 600 miles.

NEWBERN, *(in North-Carolina) August* 6.

In Committee, August 5.

From the late conduct of Gov. Martin at Fort Johnston, and intelligence since by this committee, it appears, he intends erecting the king's standard, and commencing hostilities against the people of this province. It is therefore resolved, that no person or persons whatsoever have any correspondence with him, either by personal communication or letter, on pain of being deemed enemies to the liberties of America, and dealt with accordingly. And that no person or persons presume to remove him or themselves from hence to Cape Fear, or any other part of the province where the governor resides, without leave of this committee, as he or they will not be suffered to return here.

By order,

R. COGDELL, chairman.

By a gentleman just come to town from Cape Fear, we have a certain account that the armed force which lately went down to burn Fort Johnston have effected the same by destroying all the houses and rendering the fortifications entirely useless. Capt. Collet, who commanded that fort, 'tis said, had a number of [illegible] which he had instigated to revolt from their masters, actually concealed in the fort, which were again recovered by their several owners; for this treachery they burnt his dwelling-house with all his furniture, and every thing valuable he had not time to get on board the men of war.

PHILADELPHIA.

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's faithful subjects of the colonies of Newhampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the counties of Newcastle Kent and Sussex on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, in behalf of ourselves, and the inhabitants of these colonies, who have deputed us to represent them in General Congress, entreat your majesty's gracious attention to this our humble PETITION:

THE union between our mother country and these colonies, and the energy of mild and just government, produced benefits so remarkably important, and afforded such an assurance of their permanency and encrease, that the wonder and envy of other nations were excited, while they beheld Great-Britain rising to a power, the most extraordinary the world had ever known.

Her rivals observing that there was no probability of this happy connection being broken by civil dissentions, and apprehending its future effects, if left any longer undisturbed, resolved to prevent her receiving such continual and formidable accessions of wealth and strength, by checking the growth of those settlements from which they were to be derived.

In the prosecution of this attempt, events so unfavourable to the design took place, that every friend to the interest of Great-Britain and these colonies, entertained pleasing and reasonable expectations of seeing an additional force and extention immediately given to the operations of the union hitherto experienced, by an enlargement of the dominions of the crown, and the removal of ancient and warlike enemies to a greater distance.

At the conclusion therefore of the late war, the most glorious and advantageous that ever had been carried on by British arms, your loyal colonists, having contributed to its success, by such repeated and strenuous exertions as frequently procured them the distinguished approbation of your majesty, of the late king, and of parliament, doubted not but that they should be permitted, with the rest of the empire, to share in the blessings of peace, and the emoluments of victory and conquest.

While these recent and honourable acknowledgments of their merits remained on record in the journals and acts of that august legislature, the parliament, undefaced by the imputation or even the suspicion of any offence, they were alarmed by a new system of statutes and regulations, adopted for the administration of the colonies, that filled their minds with the most painful fears and jealousies; and to their inexpressible astonishment perceived the danger of a foreign quarrel quickly succeeded by domestic dangers, in their judgment, of a more dreadful kind.

Nor were these anxieties alleviated by any tendency in this system to promote the welfare of the mother country. For though its effects were more immediately felt by them, yet its influence appeared to be injurious to the commerce and prosperity of Great-Britain.

We shall decline the ungrateful task of describing the irksome variety of artifices, practised by many of your majesty's ministers, the delusive pretences, fruitless terrors, and unavailing severities, that have from time to time been dealt out by them, in their attempts to execute this impolitic plan, or of tracing, through a series of years past, the progress of the unhappy differences between Great-Britain and these colonies, that have flowed from this fatal source.

Your majesty's ministers, persevering in their measures, and proceeding to open hostilities for enforcing them, have compelled us to arm in our own defence, and have engaged us in a controversy so peculiarly abhorrent to the affections of your still faithful colonists, that, when we consider whom we must oppose in this contest, and, if it continues, what may be the consequences, our own particular misfortunes are accounted by us only as parts of our distress.

Knowing to what violent resentments, and incurable animosities, civil discords are apt to exasperate and inflame the contending parties, we think ourselves required by indispensable obligations to Almighty God, to your majesty, to our fellow subjects, and to ourselves, immediately to use all the means in our power, not incompatible with our safety, for stopping the further effusion of blood, and for averting the impending calamities that threaten the British empire.

Thus called upon to address your majesty on affairs of such moment to America, and probably to all your dominions, we are earnestly desirous of performing this office, with the utmost deference for your majesty; and we therefore pray, that your majesty's royal magnanimity and benevolence may make the most favourable constructions of our expressions on so uncommon an occasion. Could we represent in their full force the sentiments that agitate the minds of us your dutiful subjects, we are persuaded, your majesty would ascribe any seeming deviation from reverence in our language, and even in our conduct, not to any reprehensible intention, but to the impossibility of reconciling the usual appearances of respect with a just attention to our own preservation against those awful and cruel enemies, who abuse your royal confidence and authority, for the purpose of effecting our destruction.

Attached to your majesty's person, family, and government, with all devotion that principle and affection can inspire, connected with Great-Britain by the strongest ties that can unite societies, and deploring every event that tends in any degree to weaken them, we solemnly assure your majesty, that we not only most ardently desire the former harmony between her and these colonies may be restored, but that a concord may be established between them upon so firm a basis as to perpetuate its blessings, uninterrupted by any future dissentions to succeeding generations in both countries, and to transmit your majesty's name to posterity, adorned with that signal and lasting glory that has attended the memory of those illustrious personages, whose virtues and abilities have extricated states from dangerous convulsions, and by securing happiness to others, have erected the most noble and durable monuments to their own fame.

We beg leave further to assure your majesty, that notwithstanding the sufferings of your loyal colonists, during the course of this present controversy, our breasts retain too tender a regard for the kingdom from which we derive our origin, to request such a reconciliation, as might in any manner be inconsistent with her dignity or her welfare. These, related as we are to her, honour and duty, as well as inclination, induce us to support and advance; and the apprehensions that now oppress our hearts with unspeakable grief, being once removed, your majesty will find your faithful subjects on this continent ready and willing at all times, as they have ever been, with their lives and fortunes to assert and maintain the rights and interests of your majesty, and of our mother country.

We therefore beseech your majesty, that your royal authority and influence may be graciously interposed to procure us relief from our afflicting fears and jealousies, occasioned by the system before-mentioned, and to settle peace through every part of your dominions, with all humility submitting to your majesty's wise consideration, whether it may not be expedient, for facilitating those important purposes, that your majesty be pleased to direct some mode, by which the united applications of your faithful colonists to the throne, in presence of their common councils, may be improved into a happy and permanent reconciliation; and that in the mean time measures may be taken for preventing the further destruction of the lives of your majesty's subjects; and that such statutes as more immediately distress any of your majesty's colonies may be repealed.

For by such arrangements as your majesty's wisdom can form for collecting the united sense of your American people, we are convinced your majesty would receive such satisfactory proofs of the disposition of the colonists towards their sovereign and the parent state, that the wished for opportunity would soon be restored to them, of evincing the sincerity of their professions, by every testimony of devotion becoming the most dutiful subjects and the most affectionate colonists.

That your majesty may enjoy a long and prosperous reign, and that your descendants may govern your dominions, with honour to themselves and happiness to their subjects, is our sincere and fervent prayer.

NORFOLK, *(Virginia) August* 2.

On Monday last arrived here from St. Augustine about 60 soldiers, on board the sloop tender, some time since belonging to Mr. Bowdoin, of the Eastern shore. These, with about 40 more, which are hourly expected, are to compose a body guard for his excellency the governor, at his intended place of residence, on board the ship William. The troops above-mentioned are under the command of a captain and two lieutenants; the ensign, it is said, is on his way over land.

WILLIAMSBURGH, *August* 4.

Lord Dunmore reviewed his 60 body-guardmen lately arrived from St. Augustine, last Tuesday, at Gosport; and we hear that he daily expects an additional reinforcement of 40 more soldiers from the same place. His lordship, it is said, as soon as they arrive, and when joined by the marines from the Mercury and Otter men of war, and a number of other *select friends* in different places, intends coming round to York town; from whence, if not prevented, it is likely he will pay us a visit in this city, although he cannot expect the same cordial reception as on former occasions, but will probably be received with *such illuminations*, &c. as may make him forget his way to the palace. The good people of Virginia now consider lord Dunmore as their *mortal enemy*, and will no longer brook the many gross insults they have received from him, which are daily repeated; and the *damn'd fortmen*, as they are emphatically called by some of his minions, it is more than probable, will make some rue, before long, their illtimed, base, and ungenerous conduct.

The men of war's officers, we are credibly informed, have been guilty of many outrages, both at Norfolk and Portsmouth; which ungenteel behaviour lately exposed one of them to the resentment of a certain Mr. O'shields, who drubbed him handsomely.

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 24.

The general assembly of this province is further prorogued to Tuesday the third day of October next.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

THE members of the committee for this county are requested to attend a meeting of the committee of observation for this county, on Wednesday the 30th instant, to chuse, by ballot, seven of the committee for licensing suits in this county; and to appoint proper persons to inlist four companies of minute-men in this county, agreeable to the resolves of the last convention.

Signed, by order of the committee,

G. DUVALL, clerk.

On Monday the 14th instant, died at his house in Upper-Marlborough, in the 65th year of his age, John Hepburn, Esq; for many years one of the judges of the provincial court, which important trust, he executed with the fidelity and uprightness becoming a good magistrate—in private life, he approved himself the tender husband, the affectionate and indulgent parent, the humane master, the beneficent neighbour, the faithful friend, the polite companion, and the man of nice honour, and unshaken integrity.

A Preparation for collecting Nitre.

I SWEPT one quarter of a tobacco-house floor, ambeered and spread it over with the trash leaves, stalks &c. of tobacco; this to lay about 14 days. In the mean while I tried a lye drawn from earth dug from the tobacco-house, which proved rich in nitre, and books say, it may be so from six, or eight feet deep. I also tried a lye from the rubbish of the floor, which was also rich in nitre. I then took off the trash from the quarter floor, after sweeping this floor clean, and letting it rest a few days, nitre shot up like hoar frost; I am now sweeping up these shoots, sometimes morning and evening, at other times once a day or every other day, and even four times a day, and have been a week without any shoots, according as the vicissitudes of the weather produce the nitre. When enough shall be obtained for the lye-tub, it is to be used for making salt-petre. In the mean while the other three quarters of the floor have been swept clean, levelled, ambeered, and covered with tobacco.

Rough Nitre, *or first process.*

In two half hogsheads quite tight, I put sticks across

nd acroſs at the bottom, and ſtraw on them; then to ach tub about two or three buſhels of the earth, or it nay be more, the tub being about three quarters full; hen pour in water (it is better when tepid) till it will main at top. After ſtirring it well it ſtands till next orning (or ten to twenty hours or more) a ſtick ſtands rough the earth and tub, draw this lightly up, and eatly draw off the lye, returning and drawing until it uns quite clear. In a word, this part of the proceſs exactly as lye is extracted from aſhes; a copper kettle then filled to 20 or 30 gallons of lye from theſe tubs; boil till there remains but about three inches of water (ſkimming it now and then, and ſave the ſcum or another tub) then only ſimmer till you perceive it thicken; and that a pelicle or thin ſcum ariſes; now be continually trying it it will yield cryſtals; this is by a ittle of the liquor in a ſpoon put in the coolest place; hen cryſtals form in the ſpoon, it is enough; then our off the liquor into earthen pans or a wooden tray ewed---I uſe pans; this is uſually done in the evening: In few hours the rough dirty cryſtals are formed; next morning take out the cryſtals as clear of mud as you an, and ſet them to drain. The remaining liquor will yield more cryſtals upon a little further evaporation.

N. B. Throw away nothing.

CLARIFIED NITRE, *or ſtone* NITRE, *an entertaining ſhort proceſs.*

INTO a clean iron pot put rough cryſtals, not more than one third full, without any water or other liquid, put them on a ſtrong fire, and ſtirring them with an iron rod, to prevent their taking fire, as well as to mix and give them equal heat, you will find them ſwell, turn moiſt, bubble, and at length ſink into a liquid, preſently after which the liquid turns of a cream colour; you then pour it on a clean ſtone or brick or earthen floor, there it cools, and becomes like a cream coloured, hard, but brittle ſtone.

N. B. The cryſtals will not be *ſufficiently* melted, unleſs the pot is *red hot* at bottom; and if the ſtone is more of the aſh colour than of cream, it is a ſign the heat was deficient.

PURIFIED SALT-PETRE: *a yet ſhorter and more entertaining Proceſs.*

BREAK the ſtone nitre into ſmall pieces, pour the cleareſt water on them in a clean iron pot, three or four times the quantity of water that there is of nitre (Brown ſays ſix times as much water as nitre) place your pot on the fire, and ſtir till the ſtone is diſſolved; when it boils obſerve, with a ſpoonful at a time, whether the thick cloud floating in it inclines to ſink to the bottom leaving the top clear; when this appears, pour off the water into a deep veſſel to ſettle; let it ſtand till quite clear, then pour off this clear water into a clean iron pot (the ſame you juſt now uſed) and boil gently, or rather ſimmer, till a ſpoon or knife will again diſcover cryſtals; then pour into earthen pans, or wooden trays wetted, where it will preſently ſhoot into cryſtals quite clear and pure; where the quantity of liquor is ſmall ſo are the cryſtals; if the liquor is not ſufficiently evaporated the cryſtals are few; where too much evaporated they are regular, but ſmall. Take out the cryſtals, drain, dry, and pack them up for uſe; evaporate the remaining liquor, more cryſtals will enſue. After all the petre is obtained, I make of the remaining liquor magneſia alba, by dropping liquid pot-aſh into it; ſo after common ſea ſalt is formed, the liquor remaining, called bittern, yields the common purging ſalt of the ſhops.—Greaſe is an enemy to cryſtallization; you cannot be too careful to avoid it, by having your veſſels and water quite clean.

In the aforegoing I do but give my practice, which was taken from Mr. Jeremiah Brown, of Virginia. I had failed of ſucceſs in ſeveral trials, made purſuant to dictionaries of arts, Brown's method alone ſucceeded with uſe; it may be depended upon.---*See the account of it in the* Muſeum Ruſticum, *and* Gentleman's Magazine.

There is required the attention only of one careful perſon (maſter or miſtreſs of a family) to conduct the proceſs, and the labour of an old negro to fill the tubs and kettle, and poke up the fire. A. B.

* *From an experiment juſt now made, I doubt this ſcum contains little elſe than common ſalt, and is therefore not to be ſaved; brown paper well ſmeered with it and dried would not burn.*

** *In the Proceedings of the Provincial Convention, fourth page, firſt column, and twelfth line, for* wares *read* words.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Schooner Acteon, John Sweeting, from New Providence.
Schooner Henrietta, Gilbert Anderſon, from Virginia.

CLEARED.

Ship Kitty, Joſeph Mallett, for Glaſgow.
Brig Hector, George Layburn, for Liverpool.
Ship Prince George, James Bartholomew, for Glaſgow.

Annapolis, Auguſt 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to ſuch as have been uſed to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and induſtry, either by the piece or time.—As good lock-ſmiths, or other neat ſlers, will be ſoon handy in making ſeveral parts of gun-locks, to ſuch alſo I will give good encouragement.—There are many ſervants about the country who would be very uſeful in the neceſſary buſineſs I am now engaged in, I ſhould be glad to be informed of ſuch, and wiſh to hire them, or purchaſe their times of ſervice of their maſters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter.

Frederick county, Auguſt 15, 1775.

To all whom it may concern,

WHEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath eloped from me, after running me into many debts, the public is hereby deſired not to credit her, the ſaid Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will not pay any ſums contracted by her, the ſaid Sarah Helm, after the date hereof. w 3

JOSEPH HELM.

JUSTUS SEABERT,

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dreſſer,

BEGS leave to inform thoſe gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the houſe formerly poſſeſſed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his ſaid trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neateſt manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the neweſt taſte, and in the genteeleſt faſhion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full ſatisfaction to thoſe that pleaſe to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neateſt manner, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, and with the ſtricteſt punctuality. tf

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This day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by William Aikman, bookſeller and ſtationer, Annapolis, price as 6d in boards, or 3s 6d handſomely bound,

A SMALL treatiſe on farriery in two parts.

PART 1ſt.

Ten minutes advice to every gentleman going to purchaſe a horſe out of a dealer, jockey, or groom's ſtables—in which are laid down eſtabliſhed rules for diſcovering the perfections and blemiſhes of that noble animal.

PART 2d.

The gentleman's pocket farrier; ſhewing how to uſe your horſe on a journey, and what remedies are proper for accidents that may befall him on the road. The remedies this little treatiſe preſcribes are ſimple and eaſily obtained; therefore no man who values his horſe ſhould preſume to travel without it.

N. B. As William Aikman will leave this place by the 4th of next month—he hopes any gentleman wanting to purchaſe the above book, or Cheſterfield's letters, will not diſappoint themſelves.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict ſervant men, viz. Thomas Akiſter, a Yorkſhireman, talks very broad, and ſlow ſpoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty ſtout made, has a ſcar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a ſmall ſwanſkin jacket with ſleeves, and a larger outſide ditto of brown fulled cloth, three oſnabrig ſhirts, two pair of old trouſers, one of roll the other oſnabrigs, and a pair of old ſhoes with ſtrings.

Harper John Bumſtead, an Engliſhman, quick ſpoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, ſtout boney man, of a ſandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old caſtor hat, old ſurtout coat and red jacket, two ſhirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, ſeveral pair of old worſted ſtockings, a pair of old ſhoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle or pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin viſage, ſmooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one oſnabrig ſhirt, a Ruſſia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Ruſſia linen trouſers much tarred, a pair coarſe country linen ditto, and a pair of old ſhoes with large braſs buckles. It is ſuppoſed they took with them two ſtriped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge paſſes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall receive if taken up in this county, 40 ſhillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORMICK.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July laſt, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the Weſt-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the ſame place another one growing, on the right ſide of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is ſome ſcars which he ſaid was occaſioned by ſome diſtemper. he had in that part, has had the ſmall pox and a little pitted, a mild fair ſpoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken; had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trouſers of rolls, one pair of old white fuſtian breeches, one new ſhirt of rolls, one old white ſhirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings more than what is allowed by law.

All maſters of ſhips, and other veſſels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's paſture the 6th inſtant, a dark bay mare, about 13 and ½ hands high, 3 years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a thin hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſhod before, no perceivable brand when taken away; ſhe is galled with the girth much, and has a ſmall lump on the top of his near buttock, occaſioned by a ſpag, her gates is a ſpace and gallop. Whoever gives information of ſaid mare, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings reward, or 30 ſhillings if brought home, but if ſtolen, and the thief be ſecured, ſo that he be convicted of the ſame, ſhall receive 40 ſhillings reward, by GAVIN HAMILTON SMITH.

THE partnerſhip of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to make what payments they poſſibly can. Perſons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are deſired to ſettle by granting their bonds or notes for their ſeveral balances; ſuch a reaſonable requeſt, it is hoped will be complied with, that the ſubſcribers may not be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of making application to have ſuits brought. Conſtant attendance will be given at the ſtore, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the ſaid ſtore of James Dick, and Stewart, will be ſold on reaſonable terms, wholeſale or retail by the ſubſcribers. Alſo all ſorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewiſe Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Lansdale, in Prince George's county, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay horſe, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with I W, two hind feet white, ſome white hairs on his near fore foot, and the root of his tail. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3 w

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THIS day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by William Aikman, bookſeller and ſtationer, Annapolis,

LORD CHESTERFIELD's letters to his ſon, on the art of pleaſing, in 4 handſome vols. 12mo. price 24s currency, (in boards.) Likewiſe juſt publiſhed, Smith's ſermon on the preſent ſtate of American affairs, price 1s. and the manual exerciſe as ordered by his majeſty in 1764, with all the different manœuvres, price 1 s. 3 w

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Annapolis, Auguſt 15, 1775.

AS I intend for the Weſt Indies in 20 days from this date, I am obliged to requeſt of thoſe who are indebted to me, that they will forthwith diſcharge their reſpective accounts; and to deſire thoſe to whom I am indebted, to call upon me for payment. 3 w

W. AIKMAN.

Baltimore county, Auguſt 18, 1775.

To be ſold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premiſes,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceaſed, containing 224 acres of land with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; alſo all the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, houſhold goods, &c. 12 w

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

To be ſold on the premiſes, on Tueſday the 26th of September, agreeable to the laſt will of Henry Camden, late of Calvert county, deceaſed, for ſterling or current money,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek, containing about 400 acres, the land lies level, ſuitable for corn, tobacco, or ſmall grain; there are on ſaid land, a good dwelling-houſe, 30 feet by 18, two rooms on a floor, with two brick chimnies, three fire places compleatly finiſhed, a kitchen, corn-houſe, quarter, two 40 feet tobacco-houſes, and other out-houſes, with a good orchard; alſo a framed dwelling-houſe 24 feet ſquare, with a kitchen and ſtable ſuitable for a tavern or store, lying on the main road from Annapolis, to Lower-Marlborough.

And on Thurſday the 28th, will be ſold two other tracts of land, lying in Prince George's county, within 6 miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing 135 acres. The land is full of timber and rail ſtuff, very ſuitable for tobacco, corn, or ſmall grain, and remarkable for raiſing ſtock of all kinds.

☞ All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Henry Camden, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and all having claims againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally proved. w 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.

N. B. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

Annapolis, Auguſt 10, 1775.

THE ſubſcribers intending to leave this province in about three weeks from this date, earneſtly requeſt thoſe who have had dealings with them, either in the tailoring or ſtaymaking buſineſs, to be very expeditious in making payment; that they may be enabled to diſcharge the debts they owe in this part of the world.—Thoſe who cannot poſſibly pay off their accounts within the time above-mentioned, can at leaſt ſettle them, by giving bond, note, &c. which Mr. Charles Wallace, merchant of this city is impowered to ſettle and take, and which they would be glad to have done before they leave the place. w 4

BENJAMIN SPRIGGS,
JOHN DONALDSON.

N. B. Several good tradeſmen, both tailors and ſtay-makers, to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, for cash, or good ſecurity.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the ſubſcriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, ſhe was lately purchaſed from a perſon who brought her from the back woods, where it is ſuppoſed ſhe will endeavour to make; ſhe has a white ſtreak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and ſome white in her face—I will give 20 ſhillings currency to any perſon that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. [illegible]HAM.

To be ſold on Saturday, the 30 day of September next, to the higheſt bidder on the premiſes.

THREE hundred and ten acres of valuable land, ſituated in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George town, and 2 miles from Charles Hungaford's tavern, the land is well adapted for farming, finely watered, about 60 acres cleared, whereon is a fine young apple orchard, and ſundry valuable buildings. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the land, by applying to Mr. Simon Nicholls, near the premiſes.

w 4 DAVID CRAUFORD,
WILLIAM DEAKINS.

Calvert county, Auguſt 8, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 6th inſtant, a likely well made negro man, named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his ſpeech, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an oſnabrig ſhirt, old green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, he may change his dreſs having taken other cloaths with him; I am informed he intended to leave this province, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman. Whoever will take up ſaid negro, and bring him to the ſubſcriber, near Hunting-town, in the aforeſaid county, or ſecures him in any manner ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive a reward of 5 pounds currency, and if taken 40 miles from home, 20 dollars w 6 JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are warned at their peril not to carry him off.

THERE is at the plantation of Miſs Ann Maria Lloyd, living in Talbot county, taken up as a ſtray by John Thuman, a brown gelding, about 15 hands high, 4 years old, has a ſtar in his face, ſome white on his near hind foot, no viſible brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges, 2 w 3

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch-Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required. 21X

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor Eden's.

N.B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other shipable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place. 9X tf

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wednesday the 29th instant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in cash, and sundry papers belonging to Capt. Robert Etherington, of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the said pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the subscriber in Upper Marlborough, shall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward besides of twenty shillings current money, and no questions asked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be sold for her prison fees, that is an exceeding good spinster and knitter. 10X

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 14th instant, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an indented servant man, named Job Hain, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a malster by trade, born near Bristol, in Somerset county, England, from which place he arrived in this county the 28th of May last, in the ship Fleetwood, capt. Charles Siezer; had on and took with him, two check shirts, osnabrig trousers, black stockings, old hat and shoes, whitish jacket, if any other cloaths they are not known; he is round shouldered, and squeals in his talk. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

w 6 ISAAC PERKINS

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis. 9 tf

Dorchester county, Cambridge, July 3, 1775.

WHEREAS divers persons trading in small vessels up and down the several rivers of this province, have of late frequently come into the rivers in this county, with dry goods, coffee, molasses, and other articles which are prohibited from being imported into this country since the first day of December last, and which, they say, were purchased by them at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the country, without proper certificates from the merchants they respectively purchased of, that the same goods and merchandizes were imported before the said first day of December; which has put the committee of this county to great trouble and inconvenience, in taking possession of and storing such goods till proper certificates were obtained respecting the same; and has occasioned frequent murmurs of those persons who were thus prevented, by their own negligence, from disposing of their merchandize, under pretence that they did not think such certificates would be required for goods which were purchased in the country: the committee of the said county desirous to prevent any person in future, from falling into the same disagreeable predicament of having their goods detained till such time as they produce satisfactory vouchers of their merchandize being imported within the time limitted by the continental congress, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they will not permit or suffer any one to sell or dispose of any goods or merchandizes which may be brought into the said county, unless the person or persons to whom the same belong, can produce a certificate from the committee of the place where they purchased such goods, that the same were imported within the time limitted as aforesaid.

Signed per order,

HENRY HALE, clk. com. 5X

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Prince George's county, opposite Lower-Marlborough, on Monday the 7th instant, two English servants, the one a man, named Edward Richards, by trade a house carpenter and joiner, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, wears his own hair, which is brown and short; had on a pompadour coloured cloth coat, buckskin breeches, and a pair of silver buckles in his shoes. The other a woman, whose name is Jane Skinner. but may probably pass for his wife: they took with them sundry cloaths, viz. 1 brocade, 3 silk and 2 chintz gowns, several new linen shifts, 5 or 6 pair of fine lace ruffles, some napkins, towels, and table cloths, of diaper and linen, 5 or 6 pair of womens cotton stockings, and many other things, which they may try to sell for cash to carry them off. Whoever apprehends the said servants, so that the subscriber shall get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or 50 shillings for either.

2 THOMAS GANTT, jun.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Becraft, jun. living on the forks of Linganore, near David Moore's mill, a bright bay mare, about 12 or 13 hands high, shod all round, has a bob tail, hanging mane, a hurle-lock round her near fore-leg, and appears to be pretty old. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. 2 w 3

THE subscriber living in Frederick town, Maryland, gives hereby public notice, that the misbehaviour of his wife Elizabeth Martin, has gone so far, that he has thought proper to separate bed and board with her; so that no person shall be qualified to trust or pay her any thing on my account, after the date hereof. August 1, 1775. w 3

3X FRANCIS MARTIN.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVAL.

April 16, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complection, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by 12 RICHARD GRAVES.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises. tf

Baltimore, June 17, 1775.

To be chartered to any part of Europe,

THE ship Fanny, burthen about 480 hhds. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hhds, or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to

3 w ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE dwelling-house, kitchen, storehouse, milk-house, smoak-house and stable, together with a large garden well paled in, and about half an acre of ground adjoining thereto, situated in Kingstown, on Choptank river, where there has been a public wharf, warehouse, and a store kept for upwards of 40 years last past. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, or the subscriber. At same place I have on hand about three hundred pounds cost of goods, which I will lump off exceeding low for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco. w 6

EDWARD PARKINSON.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such steps must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay. 19X

TO be sold by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

tf DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. tf

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overlooker last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, though of mild temper, and plausible in speech; he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of the province of Pennsylvania, and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; it is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; he may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs; he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white linen ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by tf 12 THOMAS JONES.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land lying in Prince George's county, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingsford's Purchase, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Bladensburgh. Any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied by applying to

w 5 7X JAMES WALLINSFORD.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

13 GEO. RANKEN, register.

To be sold for sterling, or current money, to the highest bidder, at the house of Mrs. Gibson, in Upper-Marlborough, on Friday the 15th of September next, if fair, if not the next Fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 554 acres, called Moorfields inlarged, lying in Prince George's county, on St. Charles's Branch, about 2 miles from Upper-Marlborough, and about the same distance from Patuxent river; on this land is a well improved plantation, with orchards, &c. a large quantity of meadow land, that may be improved at a small expence. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in twelve months, the other third in two years, with interest.

Also to be rented for one year, or leased for a term of years, a lot whereon the subscriber now lives, situated in the most beautiful part of George-town, with a good framed dwelling-house 30 by 20, 2 rooms on the lower floor with fire places, and 3 above, a seller and kitchen below, well walled in with stone, a large garden, meat house, stable and chair-house almost new, and in good repair. w 5

THOMAS JOHNS.

N B The land will be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. 8

Anne Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the four following persons, to wit, James M'Glolin, he is a middle size man, brown swarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waistcoat and breeches, old shoes and stockings. Alexander Henwinken, a middle size man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue short jacket and waistcoat, and casimer breeches, short black hair, and has lost one of his fingers. James Todd, a spare young fellow; has on a brown short jacket, blue waistcoat and breeches, short black hair, they all three appear to be sailors, and say they came from a ship in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Isaac Midshipman, captain. Likewise Daniel Burly, who belongs to Samuel Douglass, in Frederick county. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to tf 11X WILLIAM HOKE, sheriff.

THE subscriber having undertaken to receive the lord proprietary's quit rents in Anne-Arundel county, arising due from Michaelmas last, requests all persons indebted on that account, to come and pay half years rent due the 25th ult. Attendance will be constantly given at Messrs Dick and Stewart's store, in Annapolis. CHARLES STEUART

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